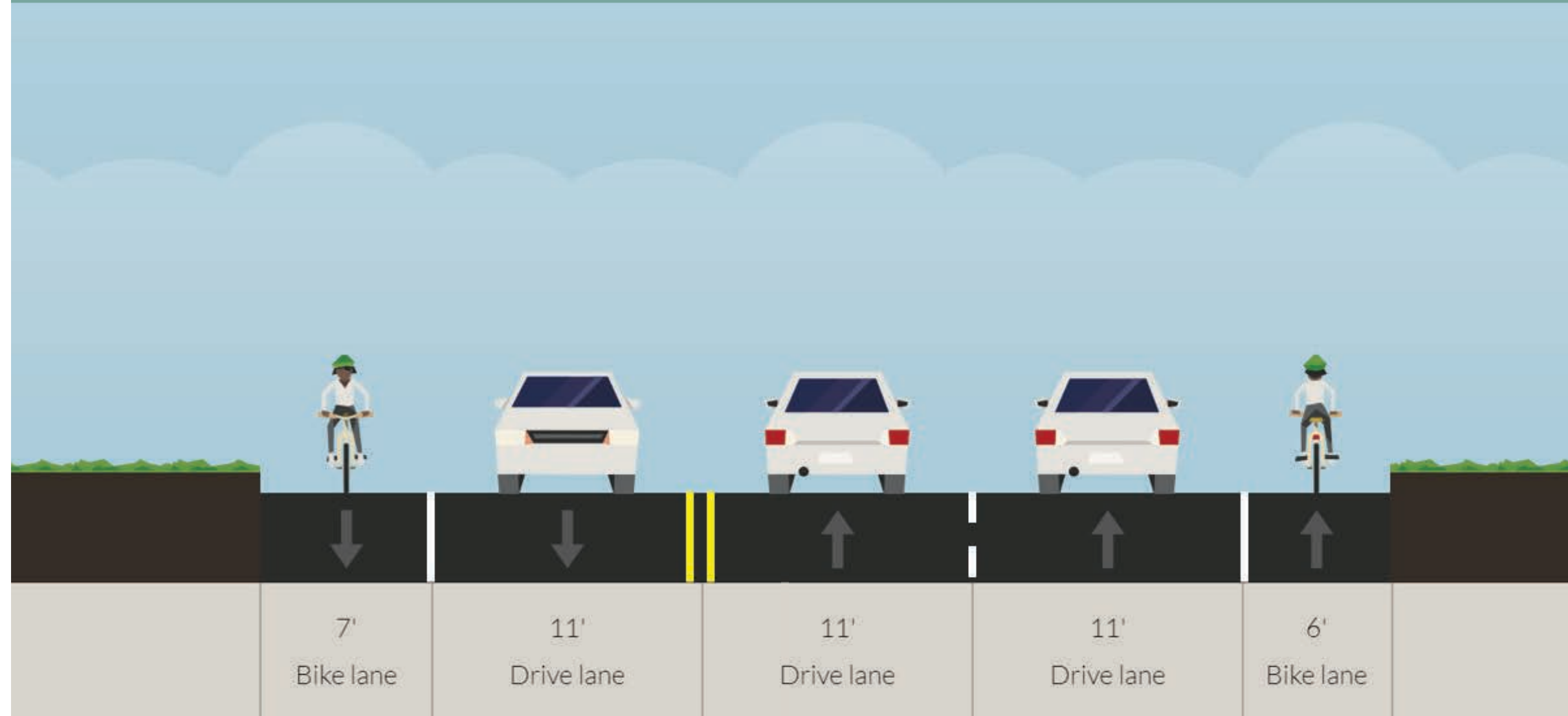
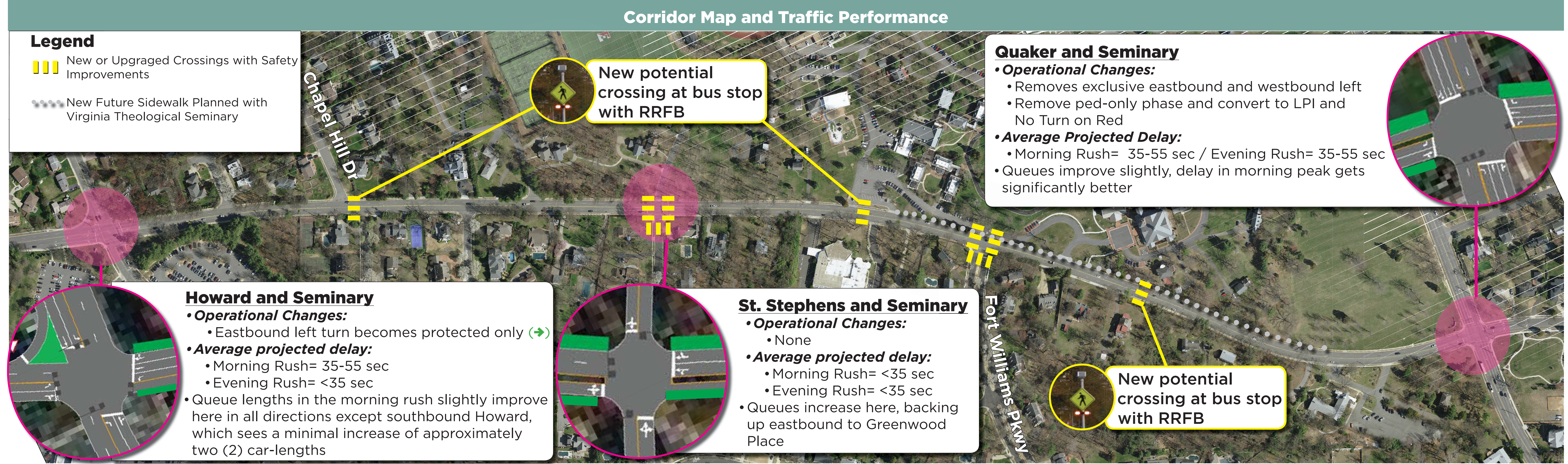


ALTERNATIVE 2 - Two Westbound & One Eastbound Travel Lanes, Bike Lanes

Description	Typical Cross Section	Intersection Delay and Level of Service Grade				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Maintain traffic flow while enhancing mobility, safety, and comfort for people walking and biking•Preserve two westbound travel lanes, where traffic volumes are higher during rush hour•One eastbound travel lane•Bike lanes possible•Pedestrian refuge islands and turn lanes may not be possible•Upgrade and install new crosswalks where feasible				EXISTING	ALTERNATIVE 2	
		Intersection	Time of Day	Delay (sec)	Delay (sec)	Change (sec)
		N Howard St & Seminary Rd	AM	36.8	37.5	+0.7
			PM	21.4	29.4	+8.0
		St. Stephens Rd & Seminary Rd	AM	11.7	12.4	+0.7
			PM	8.1	13.2	+5.1
		N Quaker Ln & Seminary Rd	AM	69.1	59.1	-10.0
			PM	53.2	42.9	-10.3



Performance Assessment				
Scoring	Performance Measure	Rating	Performance Details	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Concepts were scored on a scale of 1 to 5 for each of the objectives for the project.•One point is given for concepts that make no improvements or substantially worsen existing conditions.•Five points are given for concepts that substantially improve conditions or fully preserve existing strengths of Seminary Road.	PEDESTRIAN SAFETY/COMFORT	● ● ● ○ ○	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Ped Safety/Comfort: Reduces the number of through-lanes to be crossed, but median islands at uncontrolled crosswalks are unlikely.	or rear-end crashes, especially in the westbound direction.
	FILLING THE SIDEWALK GAP	● ● ● ○ ○	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Filling the sidewalk gap: Space provided to a bike lane could be reapportioned to a long-term sidewalk and protected and marked for pedestrian use in the interim	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Minimizing vehicle delay: This alternative provides the same lane distribution and signal operations as the existing conditions. Queue lengths stay the same, slightly improve over exiting conditions in most intersections, except for St. Stephens Road.
	CONTROLLING SPEED	● ● ● ○ ○	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Controlling Speed: Provides a single through-lane for the eastbound direction, which would control speed, but two westbound lanes would still allow passing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Adjacent resident livability: Bike lanes provide more space than existing conditions for residents to pull in and out of driveways, but no turn pockets makes access to connecting streets more difficult
	PREVENTING CRASHES	● ● ● ○ ○	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Preventing car crashes: Reduced lanes, especially eastbound, may provide some crash reduction benefits, but are unlikely to reduce angle, sideswipe,	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Bicycling Safety/Comfort: Provides an unbuffered bicycle lane but is not a low-stress connection
	MINIMIZING VEHICLE DELAY	● ● ● ● ○		
	ADJACENT RESIDENT LIVABILITY	● ● ○ ○ ○		
	BICYCLIST SAFETY/COMFORT	● ● ● ○ ○		

